



APPLIED MATHS III

DEC-2018

S.E.SEM-III

Total marks: 80

Total time: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Question 1 is compulsory.
- (2) Attempt any three from the remaining questions.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1)(a) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-t} \cosh 2t$ (05)

(b) Find the half range cosine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < \frac{a}{2} \\ -1, & \frac{a}{2} < x < a \end{cases}$ (05)

(c) Find $\nabla \left(\bar{a} \cdot \nabla \frac{1}{r} \right)$ where \bar{a} is a constant vector. (05)

(d) Show that the function $f(z) = z^3$ is analytic and find $f'(z)$ in terms of z (05)

Q.2)(a) Find the inverse Z-transform of $F(z) = \frac{3z^2 - 18z + 26}{(z-2)(z-3)(z-4)}$, $3 < z < 4$. (06)

(b) Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ (06)

(c) Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} + x, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ (08)

Hence, deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$ and $\frac{\pi^4}{96} = \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots$



Q3)(a) Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}\right]$ using convolution theorem (06)

(b) Show that the set of functions $\phi_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$, $n=1,2,3,\dots$ is orthogonal in $[0,l]$ (06)

(c) Using Green's theorem evaluate $\oint_C (e^{x^2} - xy)dx - (y^2 - ax)dy$ where C is the circle $x^2+y^2=a^2$ (08)

Q.4)(a) Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{a}, & 0 < t \leq a \\ \frac{(2a-t)}{a}, & a < t < 2a \end{cases}$ and $f(t) = f(t+2a)$. (06)

(b) Prove that a vector field \vec{f} is irrotational and hence find its scalar potential (06)

$$\vec{f} = (y \sin z - \sin x)\mathbf{i} + (xy \cos z + y^2)\mathbf{k}.$$

(c) Obtain the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = \left(\frac{-x}{2}\right)^2$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2$ and $f(x+2) = f(x)$. Also deduce that (08)

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$$

Q.5)(a) Use Gauss's divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \vec{N} \cdot \vec{F} ds$ where $\vec{F} = 4xi + 3yj - 2zk$ and S is (06)

bounded by $x=0, y=0, z=0$ and $2x+2y+z=4$.

(b) Find the Z-transform of $f(k) = ke^{-ak}$, $k \geq 0$. (06)

(c) i. Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)}\right]$. (08)

ii. Find $L^{-1}\left[\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)\right]$.

Q.6)(a) Solve using Laplace's transform (06)

$(D^2+3D+2)y = 2(t^2+t+1)$, with $y(0)=2$ and $y'(0)=0$.

(b) Find the bilinear transformation which makes the points $Z=1, i, -1$ onto the points $W=1, 0, -1$ (06)

(c) Find Fourier sine integral of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$ (08)